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NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:23:35 ON 28 OCT 2005

=> cluster:.mymstn
CLUSTER:.MYMSTN IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

```
=> file cluster:.mymstn
'CLUSTER:.MYM' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'HOME'
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> file .mymstn
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                               ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             0.84       0.84

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:26:01 ON 28 OCT 2005

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:26:01 ON 28 OCT 2005
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:01 ON 28 OCT 2005
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=> s ( fungus or fungi or funicides)
L1      982432 (FUNGUS OR FUNGI OR FUNICIDES)

=> s ribose-5-phosphate isomerase or phosphoriboisomerase
L2         537 RIBOSE-5-PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE OR PHOSPHORIBOISOMERASE

=> s inhibitor
L3     2719374 INHIBITOR

=> s l1 and l2 and l3
L4           0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l3
L5           1 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2
L6          13 L1 AND L2

=> d ibib abs l5

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:138637  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:194890
TITLE:                    Method for identifying fungicides inhibiting
                          ribose-5-phosphate
```

isomerase using a transgenic expression host
INVENTOR(S): Schreier, Peter; Leuthner, Birgitta; Li, Volkhart; Kuck, Karl-Heinz; Dunkel, Ralf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer CropScience AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 41 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10235129	A1	20040219	DE 2002-10235129	20020801
EP 1394265	A2	20040303	EP 2003-16464	20030722
EP 1394265	A3	20040526		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2004191849	A1	20040930	US 2003-628706	20030728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10235129 A	20020801

AB A method screening for **inhibitors** of fungal **ribose-5-phosphate isomerases** that may be useful as fungicides is described. The method involves using a transgenic host expressing the cloned isomerase gene and a rapid colorimetric assay. The method can be adapted to high-throughput screening.

applicable

=> d ibib abs l6 1-13

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:421796 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400425079
TITLE: Crystal structure of yeast Ypr118w, a methylthioribose-1-phosphate isomerase related to regulatory eIF2B subunits.
AUTHOR(S): Bumann, Mario; Djafarzadeh, Siamak; Oberholzer, Anselm Erick; Bigler, Peter; Altmann, Michael; Trachsel, Hans; Baumann, Ulrich [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept Chem and Biochem, Univ Bern, Freiestr 3, CH-3012, Bern, Switzerland
ulrich.baumann@ibc.unibe.ch
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (August 27 2004) Vol. 279, No. 35, pp. 37087-37094. print.
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Nov 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Nov 2004

AB Ypr118w is a non-essential, low copy number gene product from Saccharomyces cerevisiae. It belongs to the PFAM family PF01008, which contains the alpha-, beta-, and delta-subunits of eukaryotic translation initiation factor eIF2B, as well as proteins of unknown function from all three kingdoms. Recently, one of those latter proteins from Bacillus subtilis has been characterized as a 5-methylthioribose-1-phosphate isomerase, an enzyme of the methionine salvage pathway. We report here the crystal structure of Ypr118w, which reveals a dimeric protein with two domains and a putative active site cleft. The C-terminal domain resembles **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** from Escherichia coli with a similar location of the active site. In vivo, Ypr118w protein is required for yeast cells to grow on methylthioadenosine in the absence of methionine, showing that Ypr118w is involved in the methionine salvage pathway. The crystal structure of Ypr118w reveals for the first time the fold of a PF01008 member and allows a deeper discussion of an enzyme of the methionine salvage pathway, which has in the past attracted interest due to tumor suppression and as a target of

aniprotozoal drugs.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:463855 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200463855
TITLE: Mutation of rpiA in Enterobacter cloacae decreases seed and root colonization and biocontrol of damping-off caused by Pythium ultimum on cucumber.
AUTHOR(S): Lohrke, Scott M.; Dery, Pierre D.; Li, Wei; Reedy, Ralph; Kobayashi, Donald Y.; Roberts, Daniel P. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sustainable Agricultural Systems Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA
robertsd@ba.ars.usda.gov
SOURCE: Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, (August, 2002) Vol. 15, No. 8, pp. 817-825. print.
CODEN: MPMIEL. ISSN: 0894-0282.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Aug 2002

AB Strains of Enterobacter cloacae show promise as biocontrol agents for Pythium ultimum-induced damping-off on cucumber and other crops. E. cloacae A145 is a mini-Tn5 Km transposon mutant of strain 501R3 that was significantly reduced in suppression of damping-off on cucumber caused by P. ultimum. Strain A145 was deficient in colonization of cucumber, sunflower, and wheat seeds and significantly reduced in colonization of corn and cowpea seeds relative to strain 501R3. Populations of strain A145 were also significantly lower than those of strain 501R3 at all sampling times in cucumber, wheat, and sunflower rhizosphere. Populations of strain A145 were not detectable in any rhizosphere after 42 days, while populations of strain 501R3 remained at substantial levels throughout all experiments. Molecular characterization of strain A145 indicated mini-Tn5 Km was inserted in a region of the E. cloacae genome with a high degree of DNA and amino acid sequence similarity to rpiA, which encodes **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase**. In Escherichia coli, RpiA catalyzes the interconversion of ribose-5-phosphate and ribulose-5-phosphate and is a key enzyme in the pentose phosphate pathway. **Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** activity in cell lysates from strain A145 was approximately 3.5% of that from strain 501R3. In addition, strain A145 was a ribose auxotroph, as expected for an rpiA mutant. Introduction of a 1.0-kb DNA fragment containing only the rpiA homologue into strain A145 restored ribose phosphate isomerase activity, prototrophy, seedling colonization, and disease suppression to levels similar to those associated with strain 501R3. Experiments reported here indicate a key role for rpiA and possibly the pentose phosphate pathway in suppression of damping-off and colonization of subterranean portions of plants by E. cloacae.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:446901 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800446901
TITLE: **Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** from Saccharomyces cerevisiae: Purification and molecular analysis of the enzyme.
AUTHOR(S): Reuter, R. [Reprint author]; Naumann, M.; Baer, J.; Miosga, T.; Kopperschlaeger, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. fuer Biochemie, Univsitaetsklinikum, Univ. Leipzig, Liebigstr. 16, D-64103 Leipzig, Germany
SOURCE: Bioseparation, (1998) Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 107-115. print.
ISSN: 0923-179X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Oct 1998

Last Updated on STN: 21 Oct 1998

AB Purification and molecular analysis of **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** (EC 5.3.1.6) from Saccharomyces cerevisiae is described first time. The enzyme was enriched from a haploid deletion mutant containing the wild-type gene on a multicopy plasmid elaborating the following steps: ammonium sulphate precipitation, interfacial salting out on Sepharose 6B, high performance liquid chromatography on Fractogel EMD DEAE and on Resource Phenyl. The enzyme activity was found to be rather unstable possibly caused by removal of stabilizing cofactors or proteins during the purification procedure. The purified enzyme showed a hyperbolic dependence on the substrate ribose-5-phosphate with a Km-value of 1.6+-0.3 mmol/l. For the native enzyme a molecular mass of 115+-10 kDa was determined as found by saccharose density gradient centrifugation, sedimentation equilibrium analysis, size exclusion chromatography and polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and Western blotting revealed one band with a molecular mass of 31+-2 kDa. Thus, the native enzyme is composed of four subunits of identical size. The molecular mass of the subunit and the identified N-terminal sequence of 33 amino acids fits well the 258 amino acid protein encoded by the S. cerevisiae RKI open reading frame, which was characterized previously only by increasing specific activities of **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** in cells after cloning the gene. On the basis of the conserved amino acids an alignment of the amino acid sequence of **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** from yeast with those of the enzyme from mouse, spinach and Escherichia coli is presented.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:346370 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192045745; BA92:45745
TITLE: SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NON-OXIDATIVE PENTOSE PHOSPHATE PATHWAY IN ASPERGILLUS-ORYZAE GROWN ON DIFFERENT CARBON SOURCES.
AUTHOR(S): PELEATO M L [Reprint author]; MUINO BLANCO T; CEBRIAN PEREZ J A; LOPEZ PEREZ M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEPARTAMENTO DE BIOQUIMICA BIOLOGIA MOLECULAR AND CELULAR, FACULTAD DE VETERINARIA, 50009 ZARAGOZA, SPAIN
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung Section C Journal of Biosciences, (1991) Vol. 46, No. 3-4, pp. 223-227. ISSN: 0939-5075.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 31 Jul 1991
Last Updated on STN: 1 Aug 1991

AB Specific enzyme activities of the non-oxidative pentose phosphate pathway in Aspergillus oryzae mycelia grown on different carbon sources were determined. Mycelia grown on glucose, mannitol and ribose show the highest specific activities, **ribose 5-phosphate isomerase** being specially very enhanced. Moreover, transketolase, transaldolase, **ribose 5-phosphate isomerase** and ribulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase were determined in different developmental stages of mycelia grown on glucose, mannitol and ribose. The non-oxidative pentose phosphate pathway is more active during conidiogenesis, except for ribulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase, suggesting a fundamental role of this pathway during that stage of supply pentoses for nucleic acids biosynthesis. A general decrease of the enzyme activities was found in sporulated mycelia. Arabinose 5-phosphate was tested as metabolite of the pentose pathway. This pentose phosphate was not converted into hexose phosphates or triose phosphates and inhibits significantly the ribose 5-phosphate utilization, being therefore unappropriate to support the Aspergillus oryzae growth.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:259290 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199140122170; BR40:122170
TITLE: CHLOROPLAST PHOSPHORIBULOKINASE ASSOCIATE WITH YEAST **PHOSPHORIBOISOMERASE** IN THE PRESENCE OF SUBSTRATE.
AUTHOR(S): SKRUKRUD C L [Reprint author]; ANDERSON L E
CORPORATE SOURCE: BIOSCI M/C 066, UNIV ILL, BOX 4348, CHICAGO, ILL 60680, USA
SOURCE: Febs Letters, (1991) Vol. 280, No. 2, pp. 259-261.
CODEN: FEBLAL. ISSN: 0014-5793.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Jun 1991
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1991

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:366262 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199039050738; BR39:50738
TITLE: **PHOSPHORIBOISOMERASE** AND PHOSPHORIBULOKINASE PHYSICALLY INTERACT.
AUTHOR(S): SKRUKRUD C L [Reprint author]; ANDERSON L E; JOHANSSON G
CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV ILL CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL 60071, USA
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (1990) Vol. 4, No. 7, pp. A2128.
Meeting Info.: JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF IMMUNOLOGISTS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, USA, JUNE 4-7, 1990. FASEB (FED AM SOC EXP BIOL) J.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Aug 1990
Last Updated on STN: 23 Sep 1990

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:177194 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198732084321; BR32:84321
TITLE: **RIBOSE-5-PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE** AND RIBULOSE-5-PHOSPHATE KINASE SHOW APPARENT SPECIFICITY FOR A SPECIFIC RIBULOSE 5-PHOSPHATE SPECIES.
AUTHOR(S): ANDERSON L E [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES, UNIV ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO, BOX 4348, CHICAGO, ILL 60680, USA
SOURCE: Febs Letters, (1987) Vol. 212, No. 1, pp. 45-48.
CODEN: FEBLAL. ISSN: 0014-5793.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Apr 1987
Last Updated on STN: 14 Apr 1987

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:62628 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197917002628; BR17:2628
TITLE: INHIBITION OF **RIBOSE 5 PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE** BY 4 PHOSPHO ERYTHRONIC-ACID.
AUTHOR(S): WOODRUFF W W III; WOLFENDEN R
SOURCE: Federation Proceedings, (1979) Vol. 38, No. 3 PART 1, pp. 722.
CODEN: FEPRA7. ISSN: 0014-9446.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:128167 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197763023031; BA63:23031
TITLE: PURIFICATION AND PROPERTIES OF RIBOSE PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE FROM TOBACCO LEAVES.
AUTHOR(S): KAWASHIMA N; TANABE Y
SOURCE: Plant and Cell Physiology, (1976) Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 757-764.
CODEN: PCPHA5. ISSN: 0032-0781.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The purification of **ribose 5 phosphate isomerase** from tobacco [Nicotiana sylvestris] leaves is described. The procedure used extends over 6 steps to a 14.4% yield of a homogeneous protein purified 288-fold from the crude extract. The enzyme has a MW of 54,000 daltons. The pH optimum (8.2), Km for ribose 5 phosphate (1.6 + 10-3 M), amino acid composition and isoelectric point (pI = 5.13) were determined. Comparison of these properties with those of yeast and animal isomerases is discussed.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:26280 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197511026280; BR11:26280
TITLE: STUDIES ON THE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM OF ACTION OF **RIBOSE 5 PHOSPHATE ISOMERASE** FROM CANDIDA-UTILIS.
AUTHOR(S): DOERING K M; LANGE I; DOMAGK G F
SOURCE: Hoppe-Seyler's Zeitschrift fuer Physiologische Chemie, (1973) Vol. 354, No. 10/11, pp. 1181-1182.
CODEN: HSZPAZ. ISSN: 0018-4888.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:138637 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:194890
TITLE: Method for identifying fungicides inhibiting **ribose-5-phosphate isomerase** using a transgenic expression host
INVENTOR(S): Schreier, Peter; Leuthner, Birgitta; Li, Volkhart; Kuck, Karl-Heinz; Dunkel, Ralf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer CropScience AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 41 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10235129	A1	20040219	DE 2002-10235129	20020801
EP 1394265	A2	20040303	EP 2003-16464	20030722
EP 1394265	A3	20040526		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2004191849	A1	20040930	US 2003-628706	20030728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10235129 A	20020801

AB A method screening for inhibitors of fungal **ribose-5-phosphate isomerases** that may be useful as fungicides is

described. The method involves using a transgenic host expressing the cloned isomerase gene and a rapid colorimetric assay. The method can be adapted to high-throughput screening.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:453263 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:72159
TITLE: Moss genes from Physcomitrella patens encoding proteins involved in the synthesis of carbohydrates
INVENTOR(S): Lerchl, Jens; Renz, Andreas; Ehrhardt, Thomas; Reindl, Andreas; Cirpus, Petra; Bischoff, Friedrich; Frank, Markus; Freund, Annette; Duwenig, Elke; Schmidt, Ralf-Michael; Reski, Ralf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf Plant Science G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001044476	A2	20010621	WO 2000-EP12697	20001214
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002064816	A1	20020530	US 2000-734569	20001213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-171101P	P 19991216

AB Isolated nucleic acid mols., designated CMRP (Carbohydrate Metabolism Related Protein) nucleic acid mols., which encode novel CMRPs from e.g. Physcomitrella patens are described. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid mols., recombinant expression vectors containing CMRP nucleic acid mols., and host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced. The invention still further provides isolated CMRPs, mutated CMRPs, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and methods for the improvement of production of a desired compound from transformed cells, organisms or plants based on genetic engineering of CMRP genes in these organisms.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:478310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:78310
TITLE: Polyol metabolism in Aspergillus niger. II. Comparative studies on the enzyme makeup of the adapted strain and parent strain
AUTHOR(S): Desai, B. M.; Modi, Vinod V.; Shah, V. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. S. Univ. Baroda, Baroda, India
SOURCE: Archiv fuer Mikrobiologie (1969), 67(1), 12-15
CODEN: ARMKA7; ISSN: 0003-9276
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The enzyme make-up of a strain of A. niger which uses sorbitol as the sole source of C was compared to that of the parent strain. In the adapted strain, glucokinase was repressed, whereas fructokinase and sorbitol dehydrogenase were induced. The increased activities of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase and ribose-5-phosphate isomerase in the adapted strain suggest an enhanced operation of the hexose monophosphate pathway. Sorbitol kinase

was not detected in the adapted strain.